

A NEW SPECIES OF *BRICKELLIA* (ASTERACEAE, EUPATORIEAE) FROM  
NUEVO LEON, MEXICO

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ABSTRACT

A new species, *Brickellia aramberrana* B.L. Turner, is described from southernmost Nuevo León, México. It is closely related to the widespread *B. grandiflora* but differs in having glandular pubescent stems and outer involucrel bracts ovate, without terminal appendages.

KEY WORDS: Asteraceae, Eupatorieae, *Brickellia*, México

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae has revealed the following novelty.

*Brickellia aramberrana* B.L. Turner, *sp. nov.* Figure 1. TYPE: MEXICO. Nuevo León: Mpio. Aramberri, N of Aramberri, pine woods, 950 m, 30 Nov 1989, *Hinton et al. 20050* (HOLOTYPE: TEX!).

*Brickelliae grandiflorae* A. Gray similis sed foliis late ovatis (vs. cordatis vel sagittatis ad basim), caulibus dense glandulosi-pubescentibus (vs. puberulis), et bracteis exterioribus involucri ovatis (vs. linearibus vel ovatis appendicibus linearibus) differt.

Suffruticose perennial herbs or shrublets 1.0-1.5 m high. Stems terete, densely glandular-pubescent with short hairs 0.2 mm long or less. Midstem and upper leaves of primary shoots decidedly alternate, those on secondary shoots apparently opposite, mostly 12-15 cm long, 4-7 cm wide; petioles 2-3 cm long, pubescent like the stems; blades broadly ovate to subdeltoid, not at all cordate, atomiferous-glandular beneath, the major veins with puberulous glandular hairs, the margins crenulodentate, the apices acute. Heads numerous, arranged in both terminal and axillary cymes, the ultimate peduncles



Figure 1. Photograph of holotype of *Brickellia aramberrana*.

drooping, mostly 1-2 cm long, pubescent throughout with capitate-glandular hairs. Involucres 10-12 mm high, 10-12 mm wide (pressed), the bracts 4-5 seriate, the outer series ovate, glandular-pubescent, without linear extensions, the middle bracts linear-lanceolate, 4-7 costate, the margins scarious, the apices acute. Receptacle convex, ca. 3 mm across, pubescent. Florets 26-30 per head. Corollas yellowish, tubular, glabrous, 6-7 mm long, the lobes ca. 0.5 mm long. Achenes 4-5 mm long, moderately strigose, the pappus of ca. 30 white delicate barbellate bristles 6-7 mm long.

ADDITIONAL SPECIMEN EXAMINED: Same locality and date as for the type, *Hinton et al. 20031* (TEX!).

*Brickellia aramberrana* is clearly related to the widespread and highly variable *B. grandiflora* A. Gray. The latter also occurs in Nuevo León, represented at TEX by twelve or more sheets from higher elevations (1400-2400 m) between Monterrey and Aramberri. All of these possess cordate leaves, puberulent stems, strigo-pilose (eglandular) peduncles, and outer bracts of the involucre either linear or with linear extensions. *Brickellia aramberrana*, in contrast, has ovate leaves, densely glandular-pubescent stems and peduncles, and the outer bracts of the involucre are not linear, nor do they possess linear appendages. It also appears to occur at significantly lower elevations.

Over the broad range of *Brickellia grandiflora* (throughout the western U.S.A. from Washington to Missouri and southwards) considerable variation exists, but among the 150 or more sheets that I have available to me (LL, TEX), none possesses the combination of characters called to the fore in the present description.

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